

## Lesson 10 – Polar and Ionic Compounds Worksheet

1. Draw the Lewis structure or Lewis diagram of the molecules presented below and identify the major attractive intermolecular forces.

- |                   |        |                       |
|-------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| a) I <sub>2</sub> | b) MgO | c) CH <sub>3</sub> CN |
| d) HF             | e) HCl |                       |

2. Draw the Lewis diagram of the following ionic compounds.

- |        |                     |        |
|--------|---------------------|--------|
| a) NaF | b) K <sub>2</sub> O | c) CaO |
|--------|---------------------|--------|

3. Which of the following substances is most likely to exist as a crystalline solid at room temperature. Which of the substances is the most likely to exist as a gas at room temperature?

- |                    |                     |                      |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) HF              | b) PCl <sub>3</sub> | c) FeCl <sub>2</sub> |
| d) SO <sub>2</sub> | e) F <sub>2</sub>   |                      |

4. Which of the following is expected to have the highest boiling point? Which one is expected to have the lowest boiling point?

- |                    |                     |                    |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| a) CO <sub>2</sub> | b) Ar               | c) CF <sub>4</sub> |
| d) LiCl            | e) SiF <sub>4</sub> |                    |

5. Give an explanation in terms of intramolecular/intermolecular forces for the following differences in boiling point.

- a) HF (20° C) and HCl (-85° C)
- b) CHCl<sub>3</sub> (61° C) and CHBr<sub>3</sub> (150° C)
- c) Br<sub>2</sub> (59° C) and ICl (97° C)